ABSTRACT

To provide a method of manufacturing a battery capable of providing an equal amount of electrolyte in each battery and of enhancing productivity and coating machines employed thereof. The sensor detects a boundary from the collector exposed region C of the belt-shaped positive electrode to the positive electrode mixture layer exposed region B, on the basis of the detection timing, the shutter is withdrawn to open the flowing path and the proportioning pomp is driven. Following this, when the sensor detected a boundary from the positive electrode mixture layer exposed region B to a collector exposed region C, and on the basis of the detection timing, the shutter is protruded inside the flowing path to close the flowing path and the proportioning pump stops. As a result of this, the electrolyte stops to be delivered from the nozzle. The electrolyte layers are intermittently formed by repeating the same procedures. With the proportioning pump, the electrolyte is evenly applied to pressure in order to push the electrolyte from the nozzle, so that a given amount of the electrolyte can be delivered. Thereby, the electrolyte layers, which are thin and even in thickness in width and longitudinal directions can be formed and an amount of the electrolyte included in each of the batteries can be uniform.